

MARY HASKINS—CHILDREN OF.

[To accompany Bill H. R. No. 782.]

MAY 25, 1860.—Ordered to be printed.

Mr. POTTER, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, made the following

REPORT.

The Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Haskins, of New York, report :

That, from the petitioner's evidence in this case, it appears that Benjamin Haskins served several tours in the war of the revolution, as follows: as a private in Captain Hubbell's company, Colonel Charles Webb, Connecticut regiment, from July 12 to December 19, 1775, five months and seventeen days; as a private in Captain Jabez Cottle's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sproat's regiment, Massachusetts militia, on a tour to Fogland ferry, December, 1776, fifteen days, and travel thirty-five miles, which travel is estimated as one day; as a private in Captain Joseph Parker's company, Colonel Sproat's regiment, from January 1, 1778, three months; as a private in Captain Barnabas Doty's company, Colonel Sproat's Massachusetts regiment, from September 5, 1778, six days on alarm at Dartmouth; as a private in Captain Job Pierce's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's Massachusetts regiment, in October, 1778, fourteen days; and as a private in Captain Joseph Norton's company, Colonel John Hathaway's Massachusetts regiment, who marched to Rhode Island, August 4, 1780, four days.

It appears that the said Benjamin Haskins resided in Rochester, Massachusetts, during the revolution, and went from there to Connecticut, in 1775, to work on a farm as a hired laborer, and while there he enlisted and performed the tour of five months and seventeen days' service, first mentioned, and then returned to Rochester, Massachusetts, and afterwards performed the other services before stated.

He applied for a pension under the act of June 7, 1832, but from the testimony it appears that his mind was so affected at that time that he was unable to make satisfactory statements of his services. His claim was rejected at the Pension office for insufficient evidence. He died in Candor, New York, on the 18th August, 1834, leaving a widow, whose name was Mary Haskins, to whom he was married at Rochester, Massachusetts, on the 15th December, 1781. She applied

for a pension under the act of July 7, 1838, but her claim was rejected on the ground of insufficient evidence.

The committee have examined as well the record as the parol evidence in the case, and are satisfied that the husband of petitioner served at least nine months as a private during the revolutionary war, and was married and died at the times above mentioned.

The committee are informed that petitioner, while the present application was pending, died on the 8th of September, 1859, having previously made a will, by which she devised her claim for a pension to her surviving daughter, Mrs. Friend Barron, with whom she had lived for sixteen years previous to her death.

Your committee therefore report a bill in favor of her legal representative for thirty dollars (\$30) per annum, commencing March 4, 1831, and ending September 8, 1859, to which the petitioner was entitled under the acts of June 7, 1832, and July 7, 1838, and other laws of Congress, with the recommendation that it do pass.